



MOBILITY OF TROOPS TESTED IN 2ND PROBLEM

15,000 Soldiers Advanced Rapidly in Spite of "Blown Up" Bridges

As the DIXIE went to press, the Division had completed successfully the movement of its thousands of troops from the Oakdale sector to the Bellwood region and was arrayed in battle formation. This was its assigned task in the second and final phase of the great Army War Games of 1941.

Starting Wednesday at noon when the Third Army forces of Lt. General Walter Krueger and the Second Army troops of Lt. General Ben Lear began their clash, the 15,000 men of the 31st were on the move. The Reds, smarting from their defeat of the week before, used bridge-blowing and dive-bombing tactics to harass the numerically superior Blues. This made the quick movement of men and vehicles an acid test.

The Division did not fail. The foot troops marched approximately twenty miles daily and were shuttled even greater distances. The first day found the soldiers in the vicinity of Simpson, the second in the Kisatchie-Lotus sector and the third near Provencal and Flora. Although the men proved they could march as well as fight, the tactics of the Reds imposed a great task on the 31st officers, on whose plans for the revised movement the correct placement of the troops depended.

The Reds, keeping close to their armored protection in the Natchitoches-Shreveport region, confined their activities to scouting by motorized patrols and impeding the Blues' advance by blowing bridges. The Kisatchie River bridges, which the southern troops had to cross at a half dozen points, were blown and rebrown, making new tactical movements imperative.

Here is where the 106th Engineers played their part in keeping the division moving ahead. Hurried to all parts of the Dixie's sector, they had to make crossings passable without loss of time. This meant the hurried gathering of materials from the Kisatchie Forest and the conversion of the logs and small trees into temporary crossings. In many cases bridges had to be built on the spot, so that the large trucks could move across the river. At the same time, it was necessary to have structures over which the advance units and light weapon carriers could pass.

The ability of the Dixie men to march long distances over all sorts of terrain and to route the long convoys over passable territory stood them in good stead. While some other outfits floundered around in confusion, General John C. Persons and his staff officers kept the 31st fighters on the move and their predestinated bivouac areas were reached on

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Lone Wolf Radio Reports Advance of Enemy Tanks

Lieut. J. P. Sweeney, director of one of the Dixie Division's most active intelligence agencies—the radio interceptor—got tired of staying behind the lines at division headquarters last week and went on a "lone wolf" expedition behind Red lines seeking information for the 31st G-2.

Hiding out in the swamps all day in his radio car, Lieutenant Sweeney kept division headquarters informed of tank movements during the Good Hope Church maneuver, furnishing so much information that his reports finally became the terse statement: "Nothing unusual, more tanks advancing."

CAMP FIRES WARM SPECIAL TROOPS



The waning days of September brought cool nights to the Louisiana forests and when there was no blackout, campfires brought comfort to the Dixie soldiers. Above

is a group from Special Troops engaged in a gabfest around a warming fire previous to turning in for the night.

General Persons' Address Unknown

When an air mail letter addressed to Maj. Gen. John C. Persons and stamped "Unknown at base post office" was delivered to Headquarters 3rd Bn., 167th Inf., Lt. Col. Harry E. Smith, commander of the unit dryly remarked: "Maybe the postal authorities don't know the general but I bet the whole Red Army has heard of him after the last battle."

The letter also bore a stamp advising the addressee to consult his commanding officer as to his correct address.

HASTILY BUILT WEAPON SCORES HIT ON TANK

Privates P. Jackson and John Jenkins of Company C, 167th Infantry Medical Detachment during a lull in the battle improvised an anti-tank gun from two automobile tires and a pipe. As non-combatants they could not fire the piece.

Word was received that tanks were coming. An umpire came up to the men and asked "Who is operating this gun?" The soldiers forgot their neutral position and started firing the weapon. They were credited with blasting a tank out of action with a gun they had made just for fun.

Rough Roads, Creeks and Blackouts Fail To Faze These Two Chauffeurs

James S. Powell Drives Gen. Persons' Car; Milton G. Beasley Operates Colonel Manley's Vehicle

By PVT. GEORGE H. SIEGEL

Not all the feats of daring or importance during warfare or maneuvers are executed on the front battle lines. Those chauffeurs, who drive the Division chiefs, although they often seem to be enjoying the proverbial life of Riley, do their part. I know. Last week I took trips in "jeeps," operated by Privates James Shelley Powell and Milton G. Beasley, who serve Major General John C. Persons and Colonel Frederick W. Manley, his chief of staff, respectively.

Both Powell and Beasley come from Birmingham and the latter from Montgomery. Topnotch men at the wheel, they can execute hairspin turns or ford a creek without flickering an eye, or penetrate

through a needle's eye in a traffic jam. Both soldiers are soft-spoken, easy-going, but when the pressure is on they deliver their superior missions with speed and without failure or mishap.

From Wednesday to Saturday I sat next to Pvt. Powell as he drove General Persons throughout the Dixie Division's battle sector. The "Shelley" in Powell's name is quite apt, for although the poet of that name favored verse of romance and melancholy the Birmingham lad enjoys the poetry of motion—the hum of a smoothly operating engine. Pvt. Powell once went to college in Oklahoma and for five years was a driver for

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Collecting Pets Is His Hobby

Since leaving his home in Yazoo City, Mississippi to join the Army, Pvt. Elison R. Zumbro of the Service Company, 155th Infantry, has made collecting mascots his hobby. His zoo at present consists of an alligator, an owl, a goat, two chickens, five dogs, and a collection of snakes. Zumbro believes that possibly after his term in the Army is served he can start an animal circus.

Officer Praised For Saving Four Swimmers

Lt. James Dowling, Anti-tank Company, 124th Infantry, has been commended for fine work performed last week in reviving four members of the 150th Infantry who escaped drowning when six of their group were unable to swim a swollen stream.

The officer was for several years a member of the Life-Saving Corps at Jacksonville Beach and an expert administrator of artificial respiration.

The 150th soldiers were rescued by members of Company F, 124th Infantry, who also received commendations.

Ragley Enjoys His K. P. Duties

Why "Ragley" wants to go over the hill is more than members in the Service Company 155 Infantry from Yazoo City, Mississippi can see. They have named their goat mascot "Ragley." When he went over the hill recently, they put him on three weeks K. P. His K. P. duty is eating all excess waste around the kitchen.

The Bulletin Board, official news organ of the 116th Field Artillery, is datelined "Just Somewhere."

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War Prices For Food At Front

A few soldiers of the 124th Inf. Reg. made a profit on the Third vs. Second Army War Games. Veterans of previous maneuvers carried a supply of crackers, sardines, salmons, and potted meat with them to the front. When the mess truck was not on time, hungry men paid ten cents for a sardine between two saltines.

Other soldiers who were not actively engaged in a battle bet cans of salmon on the dog fights between planes high in the air.

MADE DRIVER OF TANK CREW AFTER CAPTURE

Corp. E. L. Hawkins of Hq. 1st Btry, 116th F. A. is one of the few men in the Dixie Division who has served as assistant driver of a tank.

Corp. Hawkins told the following story to his companions:

"I was assigned with several others to go to the front and construct tank traps. While searching for logs, a 28,000-pound medium tank of the First Armored Division, roared at me and before I could gather my wits for a get-away, the Red crew halted the monster, and captured me. I was made their assistant tank driver. They lacked a full personnel.

"While in motion, the tanks are comfortable," Hawkins added. "But when they are stopped it is hot as blazes inside. Lunch consisted of a five cent package of crackers. We finally came to their parking area and learned that only five of their 93 tanks had escaped capture by our forces. There I met the commanding officer, Capt. Russell, who recently appeared in a feature article in Life Magazine. "Supper consisted of a can of Class C rations. Later we started toward Blue forces again. We soon got stuck and three miles from our lines I was released to return to my regiment.

Make sure your folks get this issue of the DIXIE, the last one to be published in Louisiana. Send it home today; it will be appreciated.

Troops Will Travel In Four Echelons Back to Blanding

FOUR OFFICERS WILL OBSERVE DIXIE CONVOYS

Four staff officers of the 31st Division have been designated to travel with convoys of the division enroute to Camp Blanding, Fla., from the Louisiana maneuver area, observing the rate of march and discipline of the men and in general report upon the efficiency of the movement.

The officers, appointed by Major General John C. Persons, division commander, are: First echelon, Major Harold P. Nathan; Second echelon, Major Robert H. Dawson; Third echelon, Captain Howard O. Roy; Fourth echelon, Lt. Colonel Henry E. Walden.

Lt. Colonel Waldo Willis, division exchange officer, will arrange for necessary canteen service enroute and Lt. Colonel George A. Haas, division provost marshal, will be in charge of traffic control. Major Clack D. Hopkins, 106th Medical Regiment, will arrange for civilian doctor and medical service in each bivouac area and check sanitation of camp sites and inspect each water supply point.

Staff officers will travel as follows:

First echelon: Lt. Colonel George W. McRory, G-4; Lt. Colonel John T. Moore, Division Signal Officer; Lt. Colonel James F. Cogdell, Finance Officer; Lt. Colonel Thomas D. Nettles, Jr., Adjutant General; Major John Hellich, Assistant G-4; Major Oscar L. Dupre, Assistant G-3; Captain Clarence W. Springer, Aide de Camp; Captain Andre B. Moore, A. G. D.; 1st Lt. Benjamin F. Wax, Aide de Camp; 1st Lt. Columbus F. Primm, A. G. D.; 2nd

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Sleep-talker Transmits News Of Reds by Phone

When captured by Red forces during an attack last week, Corp. Lloyd Winslow, 31st Signal Company operator, used his head and continued to help the Dixie Division gain information on the enemy. Winslow surreptitiously "cut in" his field telephone onto a Dixie Division line, covered the set with his raincoat and relayed information of troops movements as he saw them back to headquarters, simulating sleep, but keeping a wary eye on his Red guards all the time.

"But for my sake don't ring me back," the nervy corporal warned the switchboard operator. "My phone is right in the middle of the Reds and the bell would give me away."

155th Wades Through Swamp To Make Surprise Attack on Reds

(Editors Note: This story was in progress when The Dixie went to press last week. Reporter Tommy Ishee, of the 155th Infantry, was in the middle of the important battle and was unable to send the story to the Press Section.)

By PVT. TOMMY ISHEE

In a display of stamina, courage and willingness to undergo hardships, the 155th Infantry Regiment fought last Saturday with the same spirit that made the old First Mississippi famous. During the Third vs. Second Army War Games, the 2600 men from the Magnolia State waded through a

Original Plan Was To Have Six Movements; Convoys Are Longer to Transport Men More Quickly to Florida

Bivouac Officers Appointed For Homeward Trek

Appointment of Bivouac Area Commanders for the return of Dixie Division troops to Camp Blanding, Fla., was announced today by Major General John C. Persons, 31st Division commander. The designated officers will proceed to the bivouac cities with the division's first echelon for the purpose of directing, assisting and in general coordinating military and civilian personnel at the various cities.

The officers named are: Lt. Colonel Phillip S. Pugh, Chemical Officer, Hammond, Louisiana, bivouac; Major Claude F. Clayton, Anti-Tank Officer, Gulfport, Miss., bivouac; Major Everette W. Faulk, Ordnance Officer, Mobile, Ala., bivouac; Major Stanhope Smith, 116th Field Artillery, Milton, Fla., bivouac; Lt. Colonel Henry E. McMillan, 124th Infantry, Tallahassee, Fla., bivouac.

COL. SNYDER LED MEN UNTIL TRAIN TIME

Lt. Col. Maxwell Snyder, commander of the 2nd Bn., 124th Inf., is one of the few officers in the Dixie Division who planned a battle so that it would be almost over by the time he had to leave to catch a train.

Col. Snyder lamented the fact that a battle had been in progress three days and his battalion had not seen any action. As his troops reached Derry, it was learned that the enemy had taken possession of the town. A hastily planned attack was organized. Three companies, F, G and H, were deployed for frontal attacks while E was sent through the woods on a flanking movement.

The colonel spent as much time as possible with his troops and saw the greatest action, before leaving for Alexandria where he caught a train for Ft. Benning, Ga.

Practically every community where the Dixie Division will bivouac enroute to Blanding has planned special events for troops.

March order changes will carry Dixie Division troops back to Camp Blanding quicker by two days when the starting whistle sounds this week, according to Lieut. Colonel George W. McRory, G-4, who announced today that the troops will return to Florida in four echelons instead of the six originally planned.

Following the end of the play of GHQ Field Maneuver No. 2, the Dixie troops were to move back into their base camp bivouacs in the vicinity of Ward, La., to prepare for the journey back to the training camp. No dates for departure of the Dixie echelon were announced, but it was understood that convoys would begin the eastward march upon orders from IV Army Corps.

According to the new tentative march orders issued by 31st Division headquarters, 533 vehicles with 3102 officers and men will be included in the first echelon. The second echelon will include 433 vehicles and 5132 men, the third 587 vehicles and 4127 men, and the fourth echelon 590 vehicles and 5083 men.

As originally planned, the first half of the division, including Alabama troops, will bivouac at Mobile, Ala., on the second night of the journey, while the last two echelons, including Mississippi troops, will bivouac at Gulfport, Miss., on the second night out.

The first echelon, under command of Major General John C. Persons, will consist of the following 31st Division and attached IV Army Corps units:

Hq. and Hq. Co., 31st Div.
Half 31st M. P. Co.
Co. F, 106th Q. M. Regt.
Hq. Special Troops.
Hq. 2nd Bn. and Det. Co. C, 106th Q. M. Regt.
Hq. and Hq. Co., IV Army Corps.
74th Prov. Truck Co.
22nd Car Co.
106th Med. Regt. (less detachments).

106th Ordnance Co.
31st Signal Co.
Det. Railroad IV Army Corps.
94th Quartermaster Co. (Rhd).
31st Reconnaissance Det.
Co. A, 82nd Q. M. Bn. (LM) (Less 1 platoon).

Det. Co. E, 106th Q. M. Regt.
106th Eng. (Less Det.).
118th Observation Squadron.
The Second Echelon, under command of Brig. General Hutchinson, will consist of the following units:

Headquarters and Hq. Co., 62nd Inf. Brig.
124th Inf. Regt.
167th Inf. Regt.
Half 31st M. P. Co.
Det. 106th Med. Regt.
6th Evac. Hospital.
58th Med. Bn.

The third echelon, commanded by Brig. Gen. Lowry, will include the following units:

Headquarters and Hq. Battery, 56th F. A. Brig.
114th F. A. Regt.
116th F. A. Regt.
117th F. A. Regt.
Half 204th M. P. Co.
31st A. T. Bn.
57th Ord. Co. (c).

Co. C, 28th Q. M. Regt. (c).
The fourth echelon, commanded by Brig. General Louis F. Guerre, will consist of the following units: Headquarters and Hq. Co., 61st Inf. Brig.
155th Inf. Regt.
156th Inf. Regt.
106th Q. M. Regt. (less detachments).
Half 204th M. P. Co.
Detachments 106th Med. Regt.

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THE DIXIE

Official Newspaper of the
DIXIE (31ST) DIVISION
Camp Blanding, Florida

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THE DIXIE is published each week in the interest of the officers and men of the 31st Division with publication offices at Press Section, Division Headquarters, Phone, Apex "Press".

THE TREACHERY OF WORDS

Words, like orders, are subject to misinterpretation. The Dixie has made many a mistake, but good intentions have resulted in as much trouble as have bad. Take the sad case of the correction of last week on the chauffeur company of the quartermaster regiment:

A reporter wrote an article about the boys, giving a non-commissioned officer the leading role. The boys rallied to their company commander's colors and felt that he had been slighted. This was purely without his knowledge. The correction explained that the man who did the story had the assignment of getting the enlisted man's point of view. The entire idea had been to clarify the situation.

But as words will, the phrases in print made it appear that the captain had made the complaint, when in fact, he had not known of the affair until he read the paper. It was really an expression of loyalty on the part of his men when they wanted his name included. It was an unhappy instance that the story sounded entirely different from the spirit in which it was written. And such is the treacherous way of words.

Perhaps A Rat Took the Cheese?

When a five pound box of cheese was discovered to be missing from the kitchen of Headquarters Battery 114th Field Artillery, Master Sergeant "Bing" Crosby set out to solve the mystery. His methods of culling suspects were novel and unique, but ineffective. So far the case of the missing cheese remains unsolved in spite of the best efforts of Crosby and Captain Eldon Bolton of the Medical Detachment who was called into the case by Crosby to furnish a list of the men requesting pills.

High Wind Rips Tent in Half

Five soldiers in the 116th Field Artillery's Battery C telephone section were rudely awakened from a sound sleep Tuesday night by the high wind and beating rain.

Privates Cecil Padgett, Bill Cortner, Douglas Minton, Bill Martinez and C. O. Porter were sleeping under the fly-tent protecting the telephone switchboard when the wind tore the shelter from its moorings.

K. P. Duty Keep His Men Nearby

Tech. Sgt. James Gibson of Hq. 1st Bn., 116th F. A., has discovered a way to keep straying members of his wire section always nearby. Those who were inclined to find shady places to sleep when there was work to do were recently surprised to find themselves doing extra K. P. duty.

The first time the offenders did not think much of their added duty. The second time, however, when they caught kitchen detail again, they sought the reason for the unpleasant assignment.

Said Sgt. Gibson, "Whenever I wanted you in the past, I had to look all over the bivouac area. When you are on K. P. I know where you are." The technical sergeant has no trouble now keeping his men close at hand and busy.

BIVOUAC NEAR BATHS

The 106th Combat Engineers make it a practice to bivouac near pipe line plants whenever possible. Last week, for the second time since maneuvers started, the regiment was able to take baths in an oil company's dressing rooms.

GHOST TOWN REVIVED BY DIXIE TROOPS

(Editor's note — Corporal Charles D. Pou, special feature writer of the staff, was assigned the task of getting a story on Fullertown, the ghost city the division bivouaced near during the last battle. With his usual tortuous sense of humor, the good scribe insisted on doing an article, even though little information was available. It becomes apparent in the story that women make absolutely no impression on him—even after two months in the woods.)

Where the 15,000 soldiers of the 31st Division bivouaced recently once stood a town of 5,000 industrious people who attended one of the state's earliest and finest picture shows, drank chocolate sodas at one of the two drug stores, deposited money in two banks, and gave never a thought to summer maneuvers.

Now Fullertown, as once it was known, is notable only for a few scattered building frames, white from years of washing rains and almost engulfed by pine trees which once it converted into timber, turpentine, alcohol.

A lone rickety frame reaches above the pines. It is a four story structure, without walls, that housed the principle industry of the city without tenants, a plant that manufactured wood alcohol.

In the interest of sociology, the past, or my own curiosity, I sought some information regarding the origin and decline of the city well-camouflaged in the thick woods. I learned that by talking to the present inhabitants one may learn a lot of things but not too much about the town of Fullertown. Perhaps a Louisiana geography of pre-war vintage would be a better source.

The house I approached was old, spacious in a spreading sense, but in fairly good condition. The barns in the rear, however, badly needed reinforcing or replacement. I learned that in Fullertown's heyday—or existence—the property was a dairy.

A section of the front porch was partitioned. Behind the wire screens two squirrels nervously ran back and forth. I paced on the other side.

Geneva, a large, pleasant faced girl, answered the door after some time. Right off she told me that she knew nothing of Fullertown, having lived at least fifteen miles from there up to a short time ago. But Mom-my, she said, could probably tell me all I wanted to know.

She called Mom-my. Mrs. Robertson, as I felt more at ease to call her, was a shy little lady perhaps 75 years old, maybe older. She was busily preparing dinner and I felt a little guilty about disturbing her for so trivial a reason but she was awfully nice about it. She didn't, however, know much about Fullertown. She said she knew a little about it but her son, Mr. Reed, knew so much more that it would be better if I waited until he came in. Besides, she said, she might tell me wrong.

Geneva agreed, adding that when she first came—she worked for Mrs. Robertson, helping around the house—Mr. Reed nearly talked her to death about Fullertown. He had been an employee at the mill in addition to running the picture show.

So Mrs. Robertson and I retired to a shady section of the front porch to talk and await Mr. Reed. Geneva brought us some coffee and everything went along fine, the conversation being mostly regarding the maneuvers, one or two points about which Mrs. Robertson wasn't so sure.

Geneva went back in the house after she gave us the coffee but came back again.

"Do you play any kind of musical instrument?" she asked me. She was almost behind the screen door.

I told her I didn't. In one corner I had noted a guitar that I had rightly guessed belonged to her. She said she played it pretty well.

After a discussion of music and some of its instruments Geneva returned to the rear of the house but came back quickly, this time with a shiny white accordion with A-B-C scribbled in pencil down one white side under the keys. She said she hadn't learned to play the instrument, having had it only a few months and besides that there had been some mix-up in her lessons, the way they came through the mail. Lesson 4 had preceded Lesson 2 or something like that. Anyway she had become pretty confused. And a little disgusted, she added.

Her sister, Geneva said, could just eat up an accordion. She was willing to bet that inside a week she could be playing even a piano. Her sister had won quite a few music contests around fairs and the like. She specialized in guitar playing.

I enjoyed talking to Mrs. Robertson and Geneva but a funny thing happened: Mr. Reed, who knows all about Fullertown, nev-

CLOSEST SHAVE OF THE WAR



Seated on the trail of a 155 cal. gun is PFC Samuel H. Hallmark who is being "spruced up" for battle by Sgt. Shelby T. Lilly of Battery C, 114th F. A. Many soldier-barbers earned tidy sums during War Games in their units from buddies who were unable to get into town for haircuts.

Soldiers Enjoy Exciting Adventure With Possum

Human blood hounds are Private Lee Roy Yancey, in the 116th Field Artillery wire section, and Dan Bonds of Tampa, in the 116th Medical Detachment.

The pair were enroute to a nearby farmhouse where it was rumored a whole fried chicken, biscuits, and coffee could be purchased for 60 cents. Catching a glimpse of the 'possum in the flash light beam, they gave chase until the animal climbed a tree. The two cut down the tree but as it fell the cagey 'possum transferred to another tree. More determined than ever, Yancey climbed the tree, braved the sharp teeth, and knocked the 'possum to the ground. The 'possum played 'possum and the boys tethered him with a strip of gauze, took him back to the bivouac area for a pet.

Carbide Lamp Used In Work

Private Harry G. Richcreek, of Headquarters Battery of the 116th Field Artillery, recently introduced into the regiment the oldest form of modern lightings: a carbide lamp.

Richcreek, orderly and chauffeur to the regimental chaplain, Major Patrick Nolan, purchased the lamp in a nearby store to make his work easier at night.

er did show up. He usually comes in by 10 o'clock every morning but must have been busier than usual on this morning, they said.

Without Mr. Reed's help, here is all I learned about Fullertown: It was up until 20 years ago a thriving lumber town, with churches, nice houses, a school, and substantial buildings. The timber was depleted and so was the town. Mr. Fullertown, who sort of ran things, now lives way out in Pasadena, California. Only a few people like Mr. Reed, who likes the section, remain.

THE BIRDS ARE HIS FRIENDS



If you want to keep dry, says PFC Maurice Wingate, mechanic of Battery F, 116th F. A., do as the birds do—nest in the trees. The Winterhaven, Fla. soldier is shown sitting on the front porch of his house in the tree.

116th Scored Field Day in Big War

The 116th Field Artillery, commanded by Colonel Homer W. Hesterly, literally had a field day in last week's maneuver.

The preliminary score for the artillerymen read: 55 light tanks destroyed, ten armored cars captured or destroyed, and 31 of the 116th's 75-mm guns destroyed. Fighting took place Thursday and Friday.

116th Battles Mud And Second Army

The 116th Field Artillery's hardest fought battle last week proved to be against "General Mud of Louisiana" and not Gen. Ben Lear of the Second Army.

When the "war" was resumed Wednesday after a four-day "break", the 116th tried to pull out of the area to take battle position but dozens of vehicles became stuck. Not for long, however, for they were freed from the clinging mud by other trucks and by the simple expedient of a "tug-o-war" with 40 soldiers at one end of a hefty rope and a mired vehicle at the other. The weary regiment was several hours behind schedule and traveled under blackout nearly all of Wednesday night in order to fulfill its mission.

Bandmen Escape For Long Hike

Next time members of the 156th Infantry Band are captured, their horn tooting friends won't worry about them.

The band was captured during the first phase of the Third vs. Second Army War Game. Part of the musical unit escaped. The remainder were believed to be doing duty in a concentration camp.

After tramping many miles to their bivouac area, the men heard the sound of music in the distance. Their first thought was that the enemy had taken their instruments. Their steps quickened as they hurried to their camping place.

Instead of finding the Reds they saw the rest of the band calmly holding a rehearsal. They had been released and driven to their area by Military police.

Search for "V" Names in Q. M.

Searching for "Victory" middle names is a hobby in the Quartermaster Regiment. Eight enlisted men and three officers of the unit have middle initials of "V", one of the rarest in the alphabet.

Men who can use their name to further the "V for Victory cause" are Mr. Sgt. Fabian V. Husley, personnel sergeant major; Corp. James V. Harold, Co. F.; Pvt. Marvin V. Lay, Service Company; Pvt. Hubert V. Oline, Co. E; Pvt. Mount V. Raulerson, Headquarters Co.; and Capt. Stokes V. Robertson, Adjutant; Major Frank V. Barchard, Division Motor Maintenance Officer; and Capt. Thomas V. Dixon, commander of Company A.

New Version of Good-bye Dear

Private Robert C. Perry of the Service Co., 155th Infantry, a professional song writer before induction into the Army, contributes the following verse to be sung to the tune of "Good-bye, Dear, I'll be Back in a Year." This is the revised edition since Congress passed the "18 more months law." It is contributed to the DIXIE song contest:

"Good-bye, Lou, I'll be back when they're thru
'Cause I can't come home right now.

I have no hardship, I'm not 28.
Please write that you're single and willing to wait.

In just a few months there's a raise in my pay.
I'll save every bit for that wonderful day.

So, Good-bye, Lou, I'll be back when they're thru.

Uncle Sam won't let me go."

LIGHTS IN TENTS

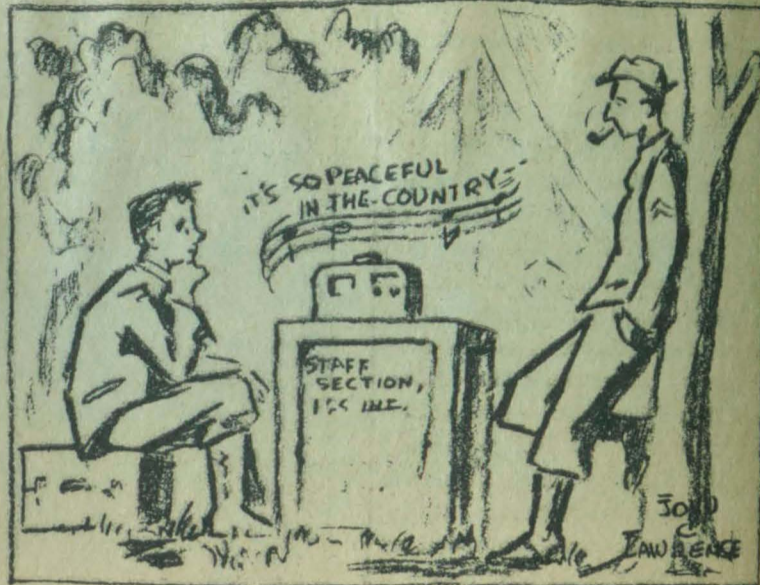
First Lt. Nicholas Berbiglia of Co. F, 106th Medical Regiment, in charge of electric light installation in the clearing station, generally sees to it that men have lights in their tents whenever possible. This permits the men to write letters, and read in their quarters.



With the final days of September pushing hard at the calendar, we discover the end of maneuvers practically at hand. Time can be taken to relax and wonder what the score is in Europe and how the Dodgers managed to win a pennant.

These have been hectic weeks. One event piled on the coat tails of the one before until everything blended into a surrealist picture of Reds, attacks, night, mud, delays and red bugs. Now that it's over, we can look back and see that these seemingly endless days passed in a helter-skelter hurry. With only the trip back to bring delay, we can think of other things than beating the heck out of anyone who happens to try to keep us from an objective.

But before we leave the subject of these unforgettable two months, I'd like to repeat a little rumor making the rounds these days. It's being said that the Dixie Division did pretty fair in its own quiet little way.



The Press Section, sterling soldiers that they are, pitched tents for the night. It just happened to be the exact date of the big rain last week. When the boys awoke, well into the latter part of the dark period, they found themselves central figures in a miniature pond. Much talk, some not printable, then took place as they sought shelter while a heavy flood beat at their heads.

Just to make the situation worse, this writer and Corporal Charles Pou returned to the sleeping place at that time. Recently awakened and still sleepy from a long ride in the back of a truck, the two managed to step in: two faces, three stomachs, one typewriter, four messkils and innumerable mudholes. Stumps furnished excitement during the trip from road to destination.

Just to make a very confused situation worse, the unpredictable Pou insisted on addressing everyone as Henry. The idea grew among the stumbling fugitives from a downpour that an unknown was in their midst. Yielding to the rules of politeness, they donated wet blankets to make a bed under a tent fly. Upon this unexpected booty, the good Corporal softly curled himself and refused to move for anything other than streams of water.

This writer, finding his own couch untenable, braced feet against a tree and invited himself to join the only two with foresight enough to park their pillows on higher ground. When the water rose to that level, he slept on. Morn found the worthy E. Martin Meadows sleeping soundly—perched on his two tentmates as they snored in two inches of water.

GUARDSMEN TO BE KEPT ON STATE ROSTER AFTER ARMY RELEASE

Instructions issued by the National Guard Bureau provide for the administration of the National Guard in the home states in connection with the progressive release of individuals from active service and their return to state control, the War Department announced today.

Enlisted men being returned to state control are to be carried on the rosters of state detachments and accounted for until the expiration of their enlistment periods as extended by the President's Executive Order of August 21, 1941.

The purpose of these orders, the instructions say, is twofold: First, "to protect the interests of National Guard personnel by continuing their service under state control in order to permit their records to show the number of years in Federal service and State service necessary to meet the requirements of the Selective Training and Service Act." If this action had not been taken, those men would have become subject to the draft. Second, the purpose is "to furnish the states a means of maintaining a trained and classified nucleus from which the National Guard may be rebuilt."

Since practically all National Guardsmen who are relieved will have completed a year of active duty training, no provision is to be made now for armory drill or field training for this class of personnel.

WAR SERVICES

Since the beginning of the big war game. Service Company, 155th Inf., has participated in two religious services. Division Chaplain James Faulconer directed one and Regimental Chaplain James L. Sandlin the other.

IN N. G. 16 YEARS

Staff Sergeant Lazard Katz of Company A of the 106th Medical Regiment, has been a member of the National Guard 16 years. At the conclusion of his training, he will return to his newspaper business.

DRESS NEATLY IS THE ORDER FOR CONVOYS

Regulations for the trip to Blanding have been announced in an order from Division Headquarters. These rules will be strictly enforced along the route of march. Passes may be given at each stop.

Uniform for the march is as follows: Service shoes; shirts, trousers and hats, cotton khaki. Shirts will be kept buttoned except at neck. Emphasis will be placed upon a presentable appearance by personnel at all times. Shirts will be worn except when troops are engaged in sports or are in quarters.

Passes may be granted by Regimental commander or commanders of separate units until 11:00 p. m. each day, the men to visit in the immediate vicinity of the bivouac area. The convoy commander will be responsible for proper discipline during movement.

Truck tail gates will be up and latched at all times. Safety straps will be secured when vehicle is loaded and in motion. Paulins will be rolled upward and tied in uniform manner on each side just above bend of bow in fair weather. No men will be permitted to ride with arms or legs outside the vehicle.

Troops will not get off trucks during halts except at rests and noon unless authorized to do so by an officer. No yelling at civilians will be permitted. Convoy commanders will provide necessary guards for motor equipment in bivouac area; the 31st and 204th M. P. companies furnishing Military Police guards in towns where units bivouac. Troops will remain on right side of road where trucks are parked during halts. Government vehicles will not be permitted to leave bivouac areas except when officially dispatched or on official business.

Trio Captured 850 Gal. of Gas

Capt. T. A. Hancock, Adjutant of the 124th Inf. Reg., was on a reconnaissance to establish a new command post. The officer, his driver, and a private in the party, were bouncing over an Indian trail, when they saw a large truck, manned by Red soldiers on the curve of the road.

The car was stopped and used to block the trail. Capt. Hancock with the two enlisted men on either side, surprised the Second Army soldiers and took them prisoners. The truck was loaded with 850 gallons of gas intended to be used for tanks.

Camouflage Net Serves As Seine

Members of Co. D, 167th Infantry were little concerned if the Quartermaster sent daily rations last week. A nearby stream yielded 60 pounds of fish. Soldiers used a camouflage net to seine the catch which included bass, perch and trout.

Selectee Earns Second Promotion

Corp. Jephtha Pope of the 167th Medical Detachment has received his second promotion since his induction as a selectee six months ago. Last week he was made a sergeant. He was the first selective service soldier to be made a non-commissioned officer in the Alabama Regiment.

Travel 50 Miles To Return Wallet

A reconnaissance is made primarily for one purpose during War Games—to gain news of the enemy. Last week Capt. Ireland and Sgt. Barcus of the 151st F. A. made a reconnaissance to locate Sgt. James Watson of Company F, 167th Infantry so that they might return the wallet he had lost during the War Game. The billfold contained \$32 in cash.

SMALL WORLD

Conversation had turned to previous maneuvers at 124th Inf. Staff Section, near Leander, La. One of the soldiers saw a tent peg in the ground. Soon another was found. Then one of the group realized that the regiment had bivouaced in the same spot the year before.

Squad of Eight Looked Like Army

Eight soldiers of the 3rd Bn. 167th Inf. gave the impression that they were an army last week when they invaded Gen. Ben. Lear's headquarters base in Winnfield.

The soldiers crossed at various intersections in squads of eight, rode to another place and repeated the act. The word was spread that the 3rd Army Blue forces had taken the town. So frightened were Gen. Lear's honor guard that they rushed to their camp area so they would not be captured.

Members of the party were Sgt. Roy Thomas, Corp. Fred Stephens, and Pvt. Bernard Barber, Brady Champion, Harry Holcomb, Donald Clark, and Chaplain Richard D. Wolcott. Pvt. Doyle Agans and Charles Lucas drove the two vehicles to enemy territory.

"Pine Top" New 167th Recruit

Company D, 167th Inf., has a new recruit. He is Louis David of Beaumont, Texas. "Pine Top" as he is better known, an 11-year old negro boy who showed up in the company area and said he wanted to join the army.

The supply sergeant fitted him out with a blanket, canteen and other necessary equipment and Mess Sergeant "Square" Adams took the new soldier under his wing. He travels with the kitchen crew.

Flys to Greet His New Son

Captain Howard S. Williams, Jr., of Company I, 106th Medical Regiment, recently flew a "race against time." The officer received a telegram from his home in Indiana stating he was soon to become a daddy for the first time. He took a plane from Monroe, La., to Atlanta, Ga., and then home. A second telegram arrived soon after he left saying that a boy had been born.

Artilleryman Joins Parachute Troops

The Dixie Division may boast of at least one "flying artilleryman." He is Mess Sgt. Howard Stevens of B Battery, 116th F. A. who was recently discharged from the Florida Regiment to reenlist in the 501st Parachute Troops at Ft. Benning, Ga.

Claim Their Mines Checked Red Tanks More Than An Hour

Sergeant D. H. Sherman, of Lake Wales, Fla., claims section four, Battery F, 116th Field Artillery, was responsible for holding at bay the Second Army's First Armored Division for more than an hour last week. This gave the Third Army time to organize defense against the tank outfit.

His section, Sherman explained, also buried land mines. The section manned a 75-millimeter cannon and was credited with destroying eight tanks. The battle was about three miles southwest of Flora, La.

Members of the section are Corp. E. N. Griner, Pvt. C. M. Blue, Pvt. M. R. Wilkinson and P. W. Hill, Pvt. Chas. A. Scarborough, Pvt. P. T. Timmons, Pvt. N. V. Henley, Pvt. E. K. Hamlet, and Pvt. C. S. Hinton.

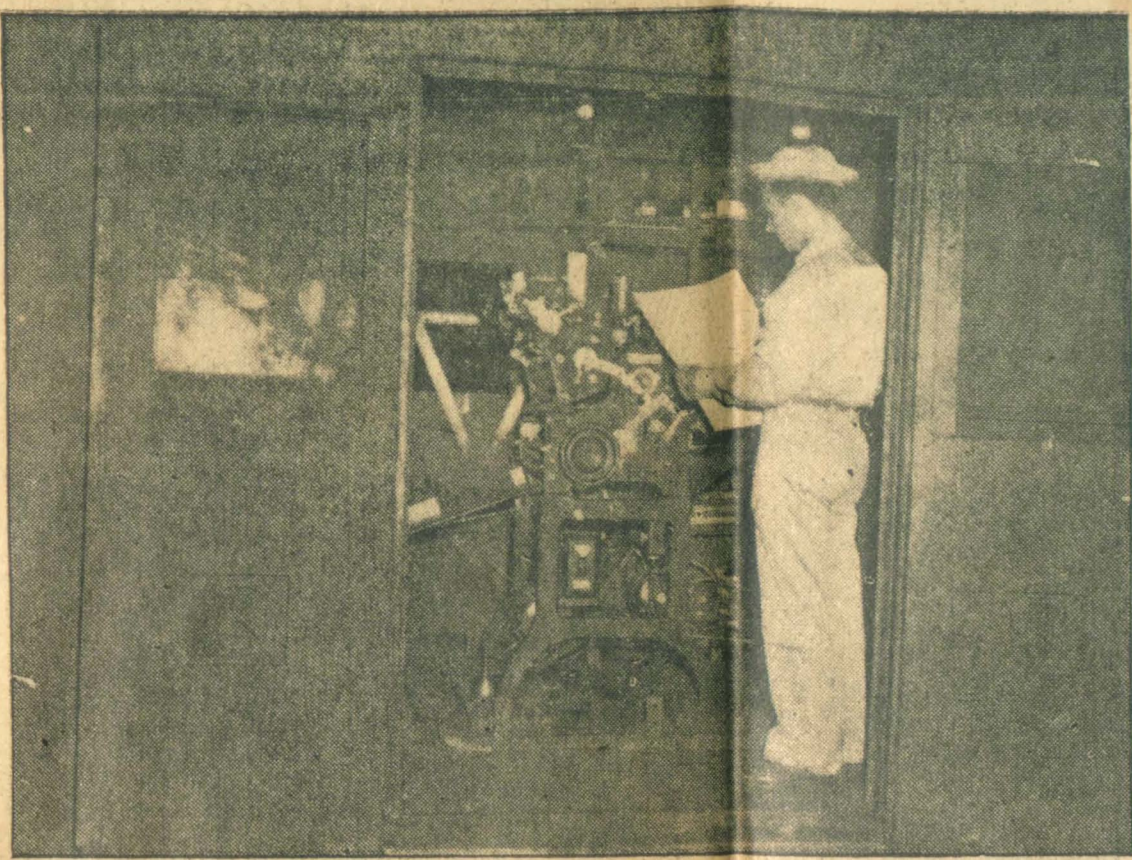
Have to Get Up Early to Outsmart The Blue Army

The Red trooper stood on the far side of the mined bridge near Devoy, La., detonator in hand. Blue forces slowly advanced down the road. As the last man in the first company crossed the middle of the bridge the Red gave a mighty shove. But to his surprise nothing happened. No umpire's flag went up to rule the bridge destroyed.

Angry Red officers soon discovered the reason. During the night, a 31st Division Reconnaissance squad had cut the wires leading to the mines, removed 200 pounds of simulated TNT, and then tied the detonator wire to the edge of the bridge, leading the Reds to believe that when Blue troops crossed the bridge the following morning they would be ruled out of the battle.

The Reconnaissance patrol, under the direction of 1st Lt. Paul D. Langford of the Detachment, carried out its work with an enemy battalion bivouaced on the opposite side of the bridge.

ENGINEERS PRINT TONS OF MAPS



The soldier framed in the doorway of the 106th Engineers' mobile print shop holds one of the maps which was used by Dixie Division in its war problems. During the action near Rapides the crew turned out two tons of maps daily. An ultra-fast press, engraving plant and full printshop equipment is housed in the trailer which is powered by an electric generator.

Camp on Indian Burial Ground

Soldiers of 124th Inf. Headquarters Company made careful search of their bivouac area early this week when they learned that they were camped on an Indian burial ground. According to local farmers, many skulls, and Indians trinkets have been found where the Florida Regiment had established its command post. A few arrow heads were found by the soldiers.

Faces Were Red But That's All

It was a question as to who was the most embarrassed, victim or captor, one night last week when a patrol of 167th Inf. laid a trap for two officers in Winnfield, 2nd Army headquarters.

Privates Brady Champion, Harry Holcomb and Jack McClekey, Hq. Det., 3rd Bn., spotted two officers calling on their girl friends. The soldiers waited from 10 p. m. until 3:30 a. m. for their victims to come out.

Finally they strolled out to their parked command car arm in arm with their dates. As each couple was fondly embraced in a good-night kiss the soldiers rushed in. The officers wore green arm bands and could not be captured.

Mud Helps Men Capture A Tank

Sticky Louisiana mud helped Co. F, 156th Infantry, capture a tank during War Games. A light tank was invading the Blue territory when it became bogged down. No sooner had the crew gotten out to investigate when Louisiana soldiers, armed with Garand Rifles, ordered the men to surrender.

Perform Simple Operation on Hog

Early this week members of 124th Inf. Medical Detachment were called on to render aid to a large hog, who in the course of his eternal hunt for food, had caught his long snout in a bean can.

The porker was discovered by Lt. Hockenberry and his two companions, Sgt. Kaesserman and Pvt. Gomborg, while they were driving near La. Camp. A wild chase was started by the trio. Soon they were joined by others. Finally the pig was cornered and the can removed after much trouble.

Provides Tobacco Money for Men

Ever wonder how much a company spends on cigarettes in one week? Well, First Lt. George H. Cassagne, acting commander of Co. D, 156th Inf., doesn't have to bother his brains wondering. He already knows.

For the past few weeks, Lt. Cassagne has been providing "tobacco money" for the men of his outfit who are without funds. Last week the officer spent \$84.10.

The money will be refunded on payday.

PRISON TRAIN MISTAKEN FOR ENEMY TROOPS

Lt. Paul L. Stribling of the Service Company 155th Infantry, detailed to convoy prisoners from the front to the rear, unintentionally gave Brig. General Lewis F. Guerre a bad scare during war games. Lt. Stribling was taking approximately 30 trucks of Red prisoners back through Blue territory when the officer sighted the long line of Reds streaming down the road and figured that they had broken through the lines and were advancing through Blue territory.

Gen. Guerre quickly took to the woods and sent an officer and his driver to patrol the road to find a means of escape. Later Captain John G. Berry, Adjutant of the 155th Infantry, drove by and was asked by the reconnaissance officer how he penetrated the Red invaders.

Captain Berry explained that the Reds were prisoners. "They are?" the officer exclaimed. "Why I've got Gen. Guerre hid in the woods."

Old Shot Dug From His Leg Kept As Trinket

The only "ammunition" dug from a Dixie soldier during maneuvers wasn't fired by the enemy. And furthermore, it wasn't regulation size. To tell all, it was a "bee-bee" that for the past 22 years had lodged in the leg of 1st Sgt. Tony Catchot of Headquarters Co., 106th Quartermaster.

Captain Thomas Purser, Jr., regimental medical officer, performed the simple feat of removing the shot that had been lodged in the non-com's leg when he was a lad. Since no pain ever came of the mishap, Sgt. Catchot neglected to have it removed. During this week's maneuver the top kick made his decision and now the miniature ball of lead is kept in a small pill box, one of the sergeant's treasured possessions.

Doris Bauer Asks Dixie Soldiers To Write Her

Miss Doris Bauer, a New Orleans miss, announces herself as fair competition for the much publicized Alice Brown, who has built up a correspondence of 50 letter writers in the Dixie Division.

Doris writes, "I would like to receive letters from soldiers in the Dixie Division. It does not have to be fifty. I would be satisfied with just a few." She says of herself modestly, "I am not as pretty as Alice, but I am not bad to look at. I'm 19 years old, brown hair, 5 ft. 2 1-2 inches tall, and my friends tell me I have a nice figure, and a very nice disposition." She adds that "lots of my friends are willing to help also. They are not bad to look at either."

Her address is: Miss Doris Bauer, 5319 Annunciation St., New Orleans, La.

Convoy Adds Four Trucks During March

The 106th Q. M. Regiment is trying to unravel a mystery. Recently the largest convoy of the Maneuver left its bivouac area with 168 trucks and arrived at its destination, at the 38th Division with 172 vehicles.

The serial traveled a distance of 80 miles with all of its maintenance and vehicles arriving with no losses by accident. They were assigned to move the 149th and 150th Infantry Regiments of the 38th Division.

Officers of the Fourth Army Corps praised the officers of the Q. M. for their expert handling of the convoy but were at a loss to explain the presence of four extra trucks at the point of destination.

Ed. Note: The editors of the Dixie also are at a loss to explain this mystery. The solution may be published next week.

CHURCH IN THE FIELD



Chaplain Daniel Hunt of 106th Medical Regiment says mass for a group of early morning worshippers. A table serves as an altar. This is typical of the devotional activities carried on by the 20 Dixie Division Chaplains during maneuvers. (Photo by PFC Louis Koorie).

DIXIE OFFICERS SEE BOMBING IN SHREVEPORT

Maj. Gen. John C. Persons, and Dixie Division officers witnessed a two hour bombing demonstration at Barksdale Airport, Shreveport, La., last Monday. The trip was made by convoy.

The purpose of the demonstration was to give officers an opportunity to witness the effect and methods of air attack.

An area, 1000 feet, roughly approximating two city blocks by four city blocks, served as a target. Planes dropped bombs on white markers, two obsolete tanks, and white cloth strips. The secret bombsight was used in the demonstration.

Small Crew Takes Company of Reds

Scarcity of his own personnel failed to discourage Lt. Paul D. Langford, 31st Reconnaissance Unit, when he encountered a Red infantry company during the Battle of Good Hope Church. Having only 18 men of his patrol when he encountered the Second Army force, Lieutenant Langford held his ground, hastily mustered reinforcements from scattered scouts from other units and "wiped out" Co. C, 1st Infantry, recapturing six Blue trucks the outfit had already nabbed.

Men recruited for the impromptu battle came from the 155th, 156th, 124th and 167th Infantry, the 106th and 118th Engineers, and one man from the 106th Medical Regiment.

Chaplain Fires Verbal Assault To Blast Tank

Army Chaplains are traditionally noncombatant, but one of the Dixie Division's soldier-preachers last week was credited with "knocking" out a large tank during a maneuver battle near Good Hope Church.

Captain J. L. Sandlin, chaplain of the 155th Infantry and formerly pastor of the First Christian church of Clarksdale, Miss., was given credit for the tank casualty by Brig. General Louis F. Guerre, 61st Infantry Brigade commander, for "super-firepower verbal assault." The chaplain had witnessed the battle between the Second Army's tanks and the 155th Anti-Tank Co., and presented evidence which convinced umpires one of the tanks had been "neutralized."

About 40 tanks were "knocked out" by Anti-Tank units of the 155th and the 116th Field Artillery during this battle.

Served Dinner While On Move

Mess Sergeant Frank Mason and chief cook Mace Cross, Service and Ammunition Battery, First Battalion, 116th Field Artillery fed soldiers in transit last week.

Dinner was ready when orders came for the Battery to move at once. As convoy was to be on the road for several hours, Mason and Cross drove the kitchen truck long side of the other vehicles, picked up five men, fed them, and transferred them back to their truck. In about an hour the entire 62 men of the Arcadia battery were fed.

Little Events Mark Maneuvers

The 106th Q. M. annals include these little asides to the War Games last week.

Pvt. William Koehler, of St. Petersburg, Fla., caught seven armadillos near his bivouac area last week. He has named each one for the bivouac areas occupied by the regiment during the August-September maneuver period. He calls them: Antonia, Goldonna, Saline, Kitchen Creek, Rapides, Deery and Guy.

Pvt. Michael Johnson, a driver, stated the reason why he drove off the road was that lights blinded him during a blackout.

Sgt. Kenneth M. Bunn, leader of a drivers platoon, has designed an insignia for his "Hell Drivers." It is a wheel crossed by a streak of lightning. Each vehicle prominently displays the mark.

Provisional Guard Visits St. Augustine

Lead by Chaplain Newman, approximately fifty members of the Provisional Guard at Camp Blanding traveled in a convoy of seven command cars to St. Augustine recently. Men slept in the new U. S. O. building in the city. They provided their meals. Highlight of the trip was a dance at the beach also sponsored by the U. S. O.

This Soldier Got The Point

They say that the Army makes men tough. Pvt. Al Prescott, member of Company A of the 124th Regiment, was sleeping on the ground the other night. He was quite uncomfortable and tossed over and over thinking that he was resting in an ant bed. Upon getting up the next morning he discovered he had been sleeping on a cactus plant all night. Prescott is still picking stickers out.

Fish Fries For 106th Med. Reg.

This is a fish story. The authors are members of the 106th Medical Regiment. Near the Medicos' bivouac area last week were several fishing holes. Soldiers caught enough fish for their meals. Others either sold their string or had private fish fries at night.

Will Have Wings

Private Boyd S. Grant, of Company A, 106th Medical Regiment, left recently for Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala., for preliminary aviation training.

At the end of the course, he will be a 2nd Lt. of the Army Air Corps, attached to the bombardier unit.

They Enjoyed Their Imprisonment

Privates Herbert Baum, Sam Sweindall, Cyrus Clower and Mickey Vance of Company I, 167th Inf., enjoyed their imprisonment with Red troops last week. While they rested they saw two of their non-commissioned officers, Corporals William D. Roy and Clayton Kornegay, do K. P. duty.

Were Guests of Second Army

"They let us through to take pictures, but when we tried to return they held us prisoner until the war ended," Corp. Donald F. Hayden and Pvt. George B. Beers of Hq. Co., 116th F. A., explained to their officers at the conclusion of the war between the Third and Second Armies last Saturday.

The soldiers purposely crossed into Red territory and were permitted to take pictures of enemy tanks and other mechanized equipment. When they attempted to return to the Florida Regiment, they were told they were "guests of the 2nd Army until the war was over."

Gomez Training For Future Bouts

Pvt. Tommy Gomez, Medical Detachment, 116th Field Artillery, began training last week for a series of boxing matches to begin soon after the Tampa heavyweight returns to Blanding.

Mobility

schedule. Unknown to the mass of men, the execution of the job on hand meant that the high ranking officers had to make and revise maps almost constantly to keep the long troop lines moving.

Although delayed at times by the blown bridge crossings and the meanderings of other Blues in its sector, the Division proved its mobility was a fact and not a myth. Lt. Colonel George W. McRory, G-4, and Colonel J. H. Spengler, commander of the 106th Quartermaster Regiment, staggered the trucks at their disposal to keep the troops on the move. Long lines of personnel would be conveyed to the front and then the empty vehicles would be hurried back to the rear to bring up more troops. The enemy constantly kept to its own sector, and its delaying tactics and the possibility of surprise attacks from the air and the flanks made it necessary for the southern troops to advance with caution and have its gun placements ready for blasting, had the enemy changed its plans.

Q. M. SOLDIERS THANKFUL FOR LITTLE FAVORS

Soldiers of 106th Q. M. were given an opportunity to express their appreciation for many services and favors rendered them during two months of maneuvers in this week's issue of "The Journal." The paper is edited by Pfc. Mitchell C. Tackley.

The items listed represent a cross-section of opinion of the regiment:

1. The showers set up by the Engineers at various areas.
2. The splendid mail service with special thanks to Corp. Homer Hubbard, mail clerk, for his prompt deliveries day and night.
3. Excellent laundry service at Camp Livingston laundry and appreciation to Capt. John Goodwyn, and his staff of the R. S. O., for his regular pick-ups and deliveries of bundles with a minimum of loss at the small 35 cent rate.
4. Faithful service as rendered by the canteen under most trying circumstances.
5. The week-end trips to New Orleans and the supervised recreation tours which furnished many bright spots during the lull of the "waiting" days.
6. The manner in which the commanding officer, Col. J. H. Spengler, enabled the men to understand the situation at hand during and after "battles."
7. The most explanatory field orders and insistence of the carrying out of the chain of command by officers and non-coms as directed by the S-2 and 3, Capt. James R. Long.
8. The splendid entertainments arranged by Capt. C. O. Pate, the chaplain and morale officer of the Regiment. These affairs were held several times during the two months and young ladies from neighboring cities took part.
9. The prompt regimental water service as conducted by Pvt. James M. Blackwell, Headquarters Company.
10. The tireless work of the labor details of Headquarters and Service Companies at the D. P. after the arrival of the supply trains. This work kept the men up all night and they worked under blackout conditions.

155th Ser. Co. Drove 100 Miles Nightly To Feed Regiment

Drivers of the 155th Inf. subsistence crew, a unit of the Service Company, estimates it drove as much as 100 miles a night in blackout to carry rations to the Mississippi Regiment's 16 companies during the war game last week. The unit functioned under the direction of Lt. L. E. Arnold and Sgt. Tom David.

During the highest point of battle when the 155th was completely encircled, the kitchen had ample food to feed the soldiers. Men in this section are Pfc. Thomas O. Davis, Privates Gilmer Sadler, John R. Lang, Clois Dedeoux, George Purchner, Frank Oee and Charles Williams.

Do Privates' Job To See Action

Two 155th Infantry sergeants swapped places with privates last week to act as drivers for officers so they could see front-line action. They were Sgt. John Corley of Service Company who chauffeured Capt. William Bell and Sgt. Marion R. Walden of the band who drove Lt. P. L. Stribling.

Crawfish Crawls In Tent During Rain

The rains came in torrents, bringing with them a strange visitor to the bunk of Pvt. George Granitz, Headquarters Co., 106th Quartermaster Regiment. Pvt. Granitz was awakened during the storm by the scratching of a crawfish on his shoulder.

Lav Communication in Ten Minutes

Headquarters Company, 156th Infantry, believes it holds some sort of record for establishing a regimental wire net. The wire section arrived at a previously picked bivouac area and ten minutes later had communication with all the battalions nearly a mile away. The phone installations were under the direction of Master Sergeant Patrick Gillan.

Special Troops Play Key Part In Division Operations

"The ship is more than the crew" (Kipling)
But we do like to brag about the Crew.

By CAPT. J. E. MANDEVILLE

A contribution by one of the cogs in the wheel of Special Troops, 31st (Dixie) Division who has already spent most of the Maneuvers time in the hospital and is facing another three weeks of hospitalization, but who has followed the Division in the Maneuvers by way of newspapers, and by mail.

In all organizations composing an Army, such as a Square Division, it takes close cooperation and split second coordination of each and every unit thereof to insure proper functioning, and to make it a first class fighting arm.

The Infantry, Artillery and other front line fighting units work closely together as the actual combat fighting force, but, were it not for those so very important services, the Engineer, Quartermaster and Medical Regiments, who always work in close union with the front line fighting forces, together with the Commanding General, his General and Special Staffs, who, assisted by the very necessary services of a small battalion known as the Special Troops, directs the maneuvering of the front line fighting forces at all times; the results of the fighting could not possibly be successful.

Rudyard Kipling sincerely wrote the words: "The Ship is more than the Crew," and certainly no one who is in on the know, can deny that the "Crew" of the Dixie Division are now and will always work together in unison for the successful sailing of the Ship.

Special Troops

I have now been viewing the very successful participation by the good old Dixie in the Louisiana Maneuvers across the foot of a hospital bed for the past twenty six days. Many news articles have I read of the Infantry, Artillery, Anti-Tank Units, Quartermaster and Engineer Regiments, and there has been so much about them, that I began to wonder if the Special Troops had not been dissected from the Division and left behind in a base camp for the duration of the Maneuvers. But no! That could not be, for, having had the privilege of serving and working with this outstanding unit for the past twelve years, I know, as does the entire Division Staff and its Commander, that without them the Division would be as a Ship without its propelling power. And so, please allow me to give vent to my pent up thoughts and tell you some things about the unsung heroes of the Dixie Division.

For the benefit of some whom I have found know so very little about the organization of the Special Troops, I take a few brief moments to write something of its duties.

Its Personnel

The units comprising this battalion are: the Headquarters, Lieutenant Colonel George A. Haas, Commander, who also serves on the Special Staff of the Division Commander as Provost Marshall and Headquarters Commandant; the Headquarters Detachment, with an Adjutant, Personnel Adjutant and a Supply Officer for the battalion; the Medical Department Detachment; the Headquarters Company; Military Police Company; Ordnance Company; and the Signal Company. During the present Maneuvers the 106th Ordnance Company is assigned to the IV Army Corps, and is a part of a newly formed Corps Ordnance Battalion, but one section thereof consisting of twenty enlisted men, is attached to the Headquarters Company and assigned to the Division Ordnance Section under the command of the Division Ordnance Officer, Major Everette W. Faulk.

Combining the duties of all units of the Special Troops into one concise, brief statement, they are: "To Install, Operate and Maintain all installations at the Forward and Rear Echelons of the Division Command Post; all inter-signal-communications down to the Brigades; all traffic control, stragglers lines and prisoners of war; Ammunition distribution points.

The above statement of its duties cover only briefly the multiplicity of responsibilities of each and every officer (30 in all) and each of the 683 tirelessly hard-working, faithful, true American

soldiers who compose the Special Troops. I can best describe its functions by telling briefly of one of the movements of the Division Command Post.

How It Works

Immediately upon receipt of a warning order by the Division Commander from the Corps Commander, warning of a proposed movement of the Division, a conference with his mainly affected members of the General and Special Staff is called by the Commander at his headquarters located at the Forward Echelon Command Post. The Staff members usually in attendance at this conference are: The Chief of Staff, G-1 (Personnel Officer) G-2 (Intelligence Officer), G-3 (Plans & Operations Officer), G-4 (Supply Officer), the Artillery and Infantry Brigade Commanders, and such other members of the Special Staff as the Division Signal Officer, Headquarters Commandant, Ordnance Officer, a representative of the Engineers, and other key commanders within the Division. At this conference the Division Commander gives out what information may be vital to the proposed movement such as the probable time of movement, the general locality and direction of movement, and the combat situation at that time with the location of other Divisions and similar fighting units.

Reconnaissance

At the conclusion of this staff conference the Commanding Officer of the Special Troops calls in the members of his own staff, transmits the information he has just received from his Commander to the commanders of his own units, who then return to their units and alert their key officers and men to the situation. After alerting the Special Troops the Commanding Officer, in company with the Division G-1 and the Signal Officer, and such members of his own staff as the Captains of the Signal, Headquarters and Military Police Company go out on reconnaissance of the proposed new territory of occupation. That is, if there is time, a reconnaissance is made. Although a reconnaissance is a great help with any movement of a Division, the Dixie boys do not rely on it and therefore have become proficient in all kinds of movements with the aid of a scouting trip in advance.

During this reconnaissance the entire route for the proposed movement is covered, together with the exact locations of the new Command Post, just as a rival Football coach "scouts" a rival team whom he is scheduled to play the following week. In designating the exact locations for the proposed new Forward and Rear Echelons and Bivouac Areas the G-1 and his assistants take into consideration its vulnerability from air attack, means of concealment both from air and ground, the comfort of the soldier, availability to the lines of communication and travel, and many other vital and necessary factors.

On returning from this reconnaissance the Commanding Officer of Special Troops issues his necessary orders to his command, usually given out verbally to his key men. They have had so much practice at this part of the game that usually the only necessary orders to them are that "We move at such and such a time over such and such a route to such and such a location." Upon receipt of the final orders from their Commander each and every cog in the Special Troops "wheel" begins to function with that very high degree of momentum which has been gained primarily from the past eight months of rigid training in and around Camp Blanding, Florida under the leadership of their Commanders. Each individual knows the part he is to play in the turning of the wheel and does it to perfection. Seldom is there a slip of the cogs.

In almost the short length of time that it takes for a filling station attendant to refuel an automobile, the enlisted men of the various staff sections in the Headquarters Company have loaded their installations and sectional equipment aboard the trucks and trailers in such a way that each section is allowed to function as it normally would. While enroute, the trucks at both the forward and rear echelons are in a convoy line and ready to move to the new locations.

Communication

The 31st Signal Company has already begun and most of the times has completed installation of

and begun to operate all of the means of signal communication between the new Forward and Rear Echelons of the Command Post down to the Brigades at their new locations, said means of communications including the Telephone, buzzerphone, radio, teletype, teletype and messenger service. The 31st Military Police Company has already completed the establishment of all traffic control points all along the route of the proposed movement from the old location to the new Command Post, set up a new stockade for prisoners of war, and has made its recommendations to the Commander for the location of and merely await final orders for the installation of the new straggler line. The Headquarters and Medical Detachments have loaded and are in convoy line ready to move.

At the final command from the Commanding General by the available means of communication, or by pre-arranged time signal, both Echelons begin to move, usually simultaneously, to the new Command Post. The movement is made so precisely and exactly, in keeping with the time element, that the Command Post never ceases to function normally even while enroute, the old command post not being closed until the new one opens upon arrival of the Division Commander there.

And what does it take to perform these tasks? It means long hours of hard tiresome work for the officers and men of the Special Troops and also the Commanding General and his Staffs, usually without sleep for days on end, no baths, no shaves, usually regular but sometimes irregular meals caused by things beyond their control and doing without many luxuries of the modern day that they are accustomed to in their own homes.

Get Tired, Too

Some of you might ask or wonder: "Don't they ever get tired, sleepy, hungry, dissatisfied, downhearted, long for the comforts of home?" Don't let anyone tell you that they don't experience all of those, and much more, for they most certainly do. Some of them, are so unfortunate as to become ill, and are pulled out of the field and sent to a hospital to be nursed back to health, but most of these who are hospitalized feel just as I do, rather that they had not become ill and could have continued on with the others to help propel the wheel which turns the ship. This Special Troop crew, from Commander down to Private, does not let his individual feelings deter the turning of the wheel. No siree, they go on and on, day after day, and night after night, pulling down old installations and setting up new ones, always looking forward, never back, with only one objective in mind always: "The ship must sail on and forward, their Commander's orders must be carried out, the Special Troops are one of the cogs in the wheel that propels the Ship; 'The Ship is more than the Crew'; the ship must and will move forward at the will of its Commander; the Special Troops' cog in the wheel of the ship will never break, for it is built of strong willed, unselfish, faithful and courageous soldiers, who will fight to the last man to keep the Ship moving always forward."

Yes, dear Mr. Kipling, "The Ship is more than the Crew," but we do like to brag about the Crew!

Pig and Goat Bunk With Sergeant

Sgt. Walter Hollis, a member of the Staff Section 155th Infantry, has been having nightly trouble with a goat named "Ragley" and his partner, a pig, who pay him visits in the deep dark hours.

Sergeant Hollis feared their intrusion so much that he barricaded his tent with chairs, trunks, typewriters, and miscellaneous articles, so he could be sure that they could not make their way into his tent. Late one night the Sergeant felt the goat's warm muzzle in his face. He struggled in vain to eject the stubborn beast from his quarters.

When his temper could stand no more, he let fly with a stiff kick. His foot struck something hard and simultaneously he heard a grunt, and the unwelcome hog ran out of the tent.

THEIRS WAS A GLORIOUS FAILURE



Here are seven of the most talked of soldiers of Louisiana War Games. Their daring invasion of Lt. Gen. Ben Lear's Headquarters in Winnfield, La., during the first phase of the Third vs. Second Army War Games gave the Dixie Division credit for most spectacular feat of Louisiana Maneuvers. Standing at right is Lt. E. B. Peebles, who directed the patrol. Members of the party were 1st Sgt. F. M. Drain, Sgt. Otly L. Smith, Sgt. Wilmer T. Dixon, Privates First Class Edward L. Sanchez, Walter McCleod and George C. Carter.

ROUGH ROADS

The Greyhound Bus lines. His last route was from Birmingham to Dothan. There is no doubt that his passengers received speedy and safe transportation, for Powell is a boy who can "carry the mail."

General Persons does not favor too much speed, but he must be carried to his destinations without undue loss of time, which in war is of the essence. Powell does the job. The Reds blew many a bridge last week, but the General could not wait until the Engineers made their repairs. He had to move forward to direct the movement of the troops and confer with his aides. Powell helped. He took his command car across creeks and up grades, the feats reminding me of the Death-Drivers I had seen at the New York World's Fair. But it was all in the day's work for the chauffeur and the General.

One fording was extremely difficult. The Reds had blown a bridge across the Kisatchie, which would take hours to replace. To ford it meant pushing the jeep through water up to the wheel top on muddy bottom and then getting the car over a treacherous grade slightly more tilted than the diagonal of a right angle triangle. Telling us to "hold on," Powell shot his car down the bank, kept it churning over the mud and water and then hit the grade. He failed half way up, but seconds later on the next try he went over the top. The General knows his chauffeur, evidently. He sat calmly in the back seat while Powell executed the difficult feat. A few minutes later it was necessary for him to make a turn on the narrow road and haul up the grade the division radio car, which was following the General's jeep and which failed to execute the crossing.

Later in the day a long line of battlefront-going traffic impeded the progress of General Persons' car. Not fazed in the least, Pvt. Powell steered the vehicle along a lane just sufficiently wide to enable him to proceed without ditching the car or brushing the trucks moving in the opposite direction. If you put your foot outside the car, it would be over the ditch on the right side or kicking a vehicle on the left—it was that narrow. On another occasion when fording was impossible Powell took his car to the woods and got it to the other side after pushing it over soft footing, deep ruts and weaving it between tree stumps.

Blackout No Obstacle

That real test of a skillful driver—the blackout—is all in the day's work for Powell. I saw him move ten miles toward the command post without a light, and the Birmingham boy handled the controls as if it were daylight. Driving at a moderate rate of speed, he kept on almost a straight line, not even coming close to oncoming traffic or cars in his path. The jeep responded to his sensitive hands as if it were an animal—a race horse—being caressed by its favorite jockey or its master.

I also saw Private Powell take the car through all sorts of narrow passages in the Kisatchie National Forest and guide it over

bumps and ruts which would break the springs of a vehicle, improperly handled. If I hadn't known the roads were new to Pvt. Powell, I would have thought he had been over them before, for the General's chauffeur seemed to sense the holes ahead. As a result, the car was braked in the nick of time, and his precious cargo (myself excluded) was conveyed over each obstacle with the minimum of discomfort. At that, though, the General can take the bumps and jars as well as the next fellow. He doesn't mind the rough going in the least, even though Pvt. Powell sees to it that the rough spots are few and far between.

One night I was fortunate enough to have Private Beasley take me from Guy to Simpson, at which place Colonel Manley was to join his chief at a new command post. Here the driving was almost completely under blackout conditions and if I didn't know the two men apart, I might have thought it was Powell at the wheel.

Outstanding in the run was the manner in which chauffeur Beasley hauled a car which mired high in a ditch. Following Col. Manley's car was Lt. J. P. Sweeney of the Signal Corps in a light vehicle, which bogged down in the soft mud. Beasley turned his car around on a road hardly twelve feet wide with soft and sloping shoulders on both sides. He winched the radio car from its bed of mud, duplicated the difficult turn again, and the convoy was on its way.

Like his pal Powell, Pvt. Beasley likes it when the going is tough and he, too, can push his jeep through all kinds of rough going in the Louisiana woods. Beasley has not had Powell's experience behind the wheel, working as a farmer and with the Agricultural Administration before entering the service, but he has the "touch," which distinguishes an excellent driver from one mediocre.

While Powell and Beasley are doubtless jeep-masters, there are many others of Company F, 106th Quartermaster Regiment, who drive for the Division staff members, whose ability behind the wheel is extraordinary. I have watched perhaps a score of these boys work under all sorts of conditions. They have it when the pressure is on, each one of them. And that is one of the reasons why the Dixie Division functions like a machine when the order is given to move—and quick!

CONSTRUCTION

to level and fill the grounds. A saw mill was set up and tent frames were turned out at the rate of one every two minutes. Large buildings went up over night. It was a mad scene of activity, with every effort and everyone's energy devoted to the great task of building a large camp in record time.

Ninety days later the first troops entered the reservation in a rain that lasted almost three weeks.

National Guardsmen from Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, improved most of the

155TH WADES

suitable defense to be established it was necessary for Co. H, the 1st Machine Gun Company, to cross with heavy machine guns and mortars on their backs.

At one time, cut off from the remainder of its Division, the Regiment fought off a rear tank attack by the 2nd Armored Division. Primary in the warding off of tank attacks was the 155 Anti-tank Co., secured with a platoon of men from Co. C.

Their successful passage through the swamp, considered impassable by the Reds, completely surprised the enemy. They observed the enemy for more than an hour. Re-enforcements came through the swamp on foot bridges built by the 155th. When the attack did come, the Red retreat was turned into a complete rout. The Mississippians captured approximately 300 prisoners. A trick netted a convoy of 35 trucks. Captain L. E. McDonald of Co. E, and Sgt. Charles H. Davenport of Co. H, stopped the first vehicle. Capt. McDonald got in, waved the trucks to follow on, while Sgt. Davenport gave them the high-ball and close up signals. As the trucks got by they told them to pull off to the side. The Mississippians surrounded the vehicles and made the wholesale capture.

An attempted tank attack by the 2nd Armored Division bogged down when, instead of running into expected Infantry, they were stopped cold by elements of the 116th Field Artillery. Again the swamp was impassable as Co. D, not trusting the simulated destruction of bridges, had removed the bridges from the bayou. Motor elements could not be brought through the swamp until the 106 Engineers had built a road through the dense forest. Nevertheless, communication facilities were carried on foot by Hq. Co. of the 155th, and the Service Company saw that the Regiment never missed a meal.

INJURED FOOT

Lt. J. H. Edwards, Company M, 167th Inf. of Birmingham spent two days and nights behind the Red lines without a mishap but after regaining his own lines with enemy information he suffered crushed toes when a huge gasoline drum fell on his foot while riding in the rear of a cargo truck.

grounds in their regimental areas.

During the summer, while men have been on maneuvers, nearly 1000 new buildings have been constructed. Included in this number are service clubs, company rooms, 22 chapels and eight large motion picture theatres.

The reservation has 64 miles of paved roads, with 35 additional near completion, 115 miles of sewers, 134 miles of electric power lines, and nearly 12,000 buildings of all types, including warehouses, and recreation buildings, a 2,000-bed hospital and a laundry operated by 600 civilians.

Four Hundred Trucks Serviced By Q. M. In Field

More than 400 vehicles of the Dixie Division have been received into the 3rd Echelon Shops, operated by Company E, 106th Quartermaster Regiment, during the Louisiana maneuvers, stated Major Frank V. Barchard, motor maintenance officer for the Division.

These jobs have been turned out as rapidly as possible by the corps of enlisted technicians who comprise Capt. Joseph Langan's company. Thirty of the vehicles sent to the shops were 4th Echelon jobs. The men of the unit were able to turn out the work in the course of their normal duties.

Repairs to crippled vehicles must necessarily be accomplished in the field under strictly adverse conditions.

Major Barchard will on the return trip to Camp Blanding establish 3rd Echelon shops enroute at several of the stop-over places. The trip here from Blanding was successful partially because maintenance shops were open day and night to keep vehicles of the division on the move.

Three J. J. Roberts In The Army

There are at least three Privates named John J. Roberts in the United States Army. Pvt. Roberts of Headquarters Battery, 116th F. A. received two letters this week. One was marked his name, with APO 338 as the address. It contained \$10, from Abeline, Texas. The other letter was mailed from Irondale, Ala. He returned the letters to the senders.

Captures Enough War Prizes To Start His Own Battles

When Lt. Col. Harry Smith, commanding officer of the 167th 3rd Bn., counted up his war prizes last week he laughingly remarked that he "had enough equipment to wage a battle."

His unit accounted for 11 motorcycles, 11 Thompson Machine guns, 2 tanks and equipment, 3 armored cars, two 75mm guns, two No. 245 radios, 4 peeps, 3 reconnaissance cars, 3 .50 cal. machine guns, three half ton trucks, nine two and a half ton trucks, with one ton trailers loaded with gasoline, two two and a half ton trucks, with engineer equipment, 70 men, 1 captain, 4 lieutenants, one medical detachment, 3 ambulances and 3 half ton weapon carriers.

116th Bandmen Load Shells

While their buddies were feverishly laying wire lines or shooting 75mm guns in the Blue vs. Red War last week, the members of the 116th F. A. Band and Medical Detachment sweated as they loaded tons of high explosives at ammunition points.

Sweat poured from the brows of the musicians and Medics as they swung bags of sand from truck to truck. The sand bags represented 75mm shells.

Truck Repaired Behind Red Lines

Privates Carlton Stuart and Harley Pixley of 155th Anti-tank maintenance crew penetrated enemy territory in the last problem to make repairs on a truck.

In order to complete their mission, the soldiers crossed a swamp, and bayou, and "batted" a road through dense woods. On their return trip Stuart and Pixley met the enemy near a paved road and again had to take a rough trail through the lines to their unit.

Make Reconnaissance For Fried Chicken

Thoughts of a lunch consisting of cheese and bologna sandwiches loomed in the minds of Sergeant Edgar A. Swann, Pvt. 1st William N. Dillard, and Pvt. 1st Homer E. Kerlin of Headquarters Company 62nd Infantry Brigade, one day last week.

"Boy, wouldn't a chicken dinner go good now!" said Kerlin. "You said it" remarked Dillard. Dreams began to materialize rapidly. Privates Kerlin and Dillard left immediately for a reconnaissance of surrounding territory while Sgt. Swann made arrangements for the banquet at hand. In less than 30 minutes the soldiers returned with two fowl. Dinner consisted of fried chicken with all the trimmings.

Q. M. SUPPLIED GAS TO CORPS DURING WAR

It took the Dixie Division's gasoline platoon from the 106th Quartermaster Regiment just seven hours to the minute one day this week to issue 31,000 gallons of gasoline to the supply sections of three Divisions of the Fourth Army Corps. Under the direction of 1st Lt. Ernest F. Henley, assistant 31st Division Supply Officer, the platoon of 6 non-commissioned officers and 7 privates worked for 7 hours to make this record-breaking distribution.

More than 350 trucks were filled with gas in the operation. Each truck, was, of course, loaded with empty gas cans of the five and ten gallon sizes.

Leader of the gas platoon is Sgt. Gerald Dale and he is assisted by Sgt. Clay Parlin, Corp. John Tucci, Corp. Walter Schneller, Corp. Harold Moyer, Corp. Malcolm Beauge, Pvt. Rufus Whittemore, Pvt. Willard West, Pvt. James Scott, Pvt. Norvin Seymour, Pvt. Oscar Tidwell, Pvt. Hugh Carville, and Pvt. Norman L. Williams.

FOUR OFFICERS

Lt. Russ T. White, A. G. D.; 2nd Lt. Charles G. Metcalf, F. D.; 2nd Lt. William R. Shurley, Ord. Dept. Second echelon: Colonel Oswald W. McNeese, Public Relations Officer; Lt. Colonel James N. Faulconer, Division Chaplain.

Fourth Echelon: Captain Arthur N. Sample, Jr., J. A. G. D.; Captain James L. Crane, F. D.; 1st Lt. Leonard W. Storey, Chaplain.

Clearance officers were appointed as follows:

First echelon, Captain Percy C. Still; Second echelon, 1st Lt. James Y. Rogers; Third echelon, Lt. Colonel Louis J. Wise; Fourth echelon, Captain Mahone Reese.

62nd Brig. Selectees Made Non-Coms.

Two selective service soldiers of Hq. Co. 62nd Brig. were recently made non-commissioned officers. Pvt. Henry C. Ehl was appointed Staff Sergeant in charge of Message Center, Pvt. Henry B. Yielding was recently elevated to corporal to serve as company clerk. Both won promotions since induction six months ago.

Fail in Effort To Save 150th Men

Lt. Jacob R. Davis and enlisted men of the 2nd battalion aid station 124th Inf., along with medical units of other organizations, made heroic attempts to save the lives of two soldiers, drowned in the Old river near Montrose, La. last Thursday.

The two ill-fated soldiers were Question White and Wilfred Wilson, both of Company B 150th Inf.

Several other members of the group who attempted to swim the muddy river were sent to a nearby hospital for further treatment after artificial respiration had been administered.

Classified

—LOST—

Light tan pigskin wallet containing \$4 cash and valuable papers. Name engraved on wallet. Return wallet and papers, keep money as reward. Sgt. Chas. Brown, Hq. Btry., 1st Bn., 116th F. A.

Black guitar. La Tropical Beer label on neck. Corp. Wilbur B. Brooks, 116th F. A. Message Center.

Brown pocketbook lost near Montrose, La. \$9.00 in cash and papers which were valuable to the owner. Please return to Pvt. Russell T. Taylor, Jr. of Company I, 124th Infantry. Reward.

FOUND

Garand M-1 semi-automatic rifle No. 90539 at Gum Springs on Winnfield maneuvers. See supply sergeant, Service & Ammunition Btry., 1st Bn., 116th F. A.